

Elkhorn District Advocate

VOL. I

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No. 43

CHICAGO.

THE MOST WONDERFUL CITY ON EARTH.

Graphic Pen Sketches of World's Fair City.

By John F. Ballantine, St. Nicholas.

In enterprise and growth, Chicago is the most wonderful city of the world. No other can compare with it. There is no tale in the "Arabian Nights" half so marvelous as the story of its change from a frontier fort into the second city on the continent. And all the history of man, since the memory of man, who are alive to-day.

In 1673 Father Marquette, a Jesuit missionary, discovered the upper Mississippi, having reached it from Lake Michigan by way of the Wisconsin river. He followed his course southerward as far as he dared go, then turned to retrace his steps. He was told by Indians that there was another route to the lake than by the one he had taken, and, following their advice, he paddled up the Illinois river to the Desplaines, and up the Desplaines to a stream which the Indians called "Chicago," or "Big chief." Here he made a portage, and, following up the Checagow, reached Lake Michigan again.

He was the first white man to set foot on Chicago soil. About two years later he went to La Salle, west of the Illinois river by way of the Chicago portage, and later it became the regular route from Canada to the country of the Illinois Indians. No settlement was made here, however, it being only a resting place.

In 1804 the United States Government, for strategic purposes, built and garrisoned a fort on the south bank of the Chicago river. This was the beginning of the town or village which followed them and established a trading station. It was the first white settler. In 1812 the troops, as they were preparing to leave the town, were captured by the Indians and massacred. Some of the settlers perished with them, but Mr. Kinsel and his family escaped. In 1816 the fort was rebuilt, and a new garrison put in charge by Mr. Kinsel, who remained and restored his residence in turn. Nothing of moment occurred in the next fourteen years except the occasional arrival of settlers, most of whom passed on and found home further west.

In 1831 the commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan canal surveyed and laid out the town, naming it Chicago. Prior to that time, it was nothing more than a fort or a Dearborn settlement. It is not likely that the commissioners were aware of their own wisdom in selecting this site, or they might have been more generous in allowing it room for growth. As it was, they gave it only three-eights of a square mile.

In 1837 Chicago became a city. It had grown beyond all expectation, had become a great commercial and manufacturing center, and was destined to something more than a town. A charter was obtained, but the results were not satisfactory. Buildings settled so much and so unevenly that the audience was compelled to sit on chairs until the timber was cut down. The post office is a notable example. Its walls are cracked in scores of places, and its total collapse is one of the possibilities when the next great earthquake occurs every day. It does not belong to the city, or even to individual citizens; it would be torn down. "Unfortunately it belongs to the United States; therefore it stands as a monument to the want of foresight and judgment of the people who built it."

The child is already born who will live to see Chicago with a population of 500,000.

The people who crowded the hall were as loyal to Chicago and as hopeful of its future, as could be expected in that early day—but few of them might have known that within 20,000,000 people would be gathered at that meeting who lived to see a population exceeding 1,000,000. Here is a table showing the population at different stages of the city's growth from that date to this:

1837	1,000
1840	10,000
1845	100,000
1850	1,000,000
1855	2,000,000
1860	3,000,000
1865	4,000,000
1870	5,000,000
1875	6,000,000
1880	7,000,000
1885	8,000,000
1890	9,000,000
1893	10,000,000

Today, careful estimates place the population at 11,000,000, and the possibility is that it is above rather than below that figure. The area within the city limits is 181 square miles. There is over \$200,000,000 invested in manufacturing plants producing over \$100,000,000 worth of goods, and paying employees more than \$100,000,000. The wholesale business of the city aggregates more than \$100,000,000, and its cost of living is over \$100,000,000. Its great products alone are valued at \$130,000,000. The bank clearings are nearly \$5,000,000,000 a year. Over \$60,000,000 has been invested in electric power, and the intention is to invest \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 a year. There are 800 private schools, 350 seminaries and academies, and four universities. The public library contains over 200,000 volumes, and a circulation of over 1,000,000 copies a month. There are 100,000 people in the city, and the number of people in the suburbs is about 1,000,000.

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In the centre of this continent is a great inland water-system, with limits extending from the Arctic to the tropics. The terminal point of this system is all things gravitate. Curiously enough nature has made it the terminus of another water system. To the east and north of it, the rivers it was the portage, the connecting link, between the two highways.

At this central point, therefore, in obedience to a power beyond the control of the deity, came to rest its instruments. There are acres there. It stands to-day. It has been prostrated by war and by fire, but calamity was powerless to check its pro-

gress. The same power that gave it life and a purpose gave it citizens endowed with the courage, strength, endurance, energy, enterprise, and heroic force required to make it the wonder of the world, and the accomplishment of that purpose. There came to it the daring among men, the Norwegians of business. They were capable of great things if the race of the old Vikings held in the world of warriors. This is the whole secret of Chicago.

The first thing that impresses a stranger and magnificence of the buildings in the business districts. The fire of 1871 was the most disastrous conflagration in history, but was without compensation to the world. It gave the world opportunity to show its greatness; it gave the people of Chicago a chance to show the world the character that lay at the bottom of all their undertakings; and, finally, it proved the why for a better class of structures.

It was in 1876, when the people had recovered in a measure from the effects of the fire, or rather both fires, for there was another serious conflagration in July, 1874, when the business buildings were again destroyed, and one of the finest granite mairies, King, was not the least in the world.

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The Masonic Temple, whose twenty stories seem to reach up into the clouds, owes its existence to the desire of the various masonic bodies to get together in one roof. It has been said that this building is representative of Chicago as a city, where art, beauty, and utility are so strongly defined, though nearly always in conflict.

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Weekly.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURS-
DAY AT THE
DISTRICT ADVOCATE OFFICE
ELKHORN, MAN.

SUBSCRIPTION \$100 per annum in advance
Contributions, articles and letters intended to
be published must be sent to the editor, and
not to his hands, not later than Tuesday evening,
otherwise they cannot be inserted until the follow-
ing week. All communications must be written on
one side of the paper only, and accompanied by the
writer's name and address, "not necessarily for
publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

ADVERTISING RATES:

Space 1 Year	6 Mo.	3 Mo.	1 Mo.
1 Col.	\$4.00	\$2.00	\$1.00
1-2 Col.	4.00	2.00	1.00
1-4 Col.	2.00	1.00	50
1-8 Col.	1.00	0.50	40

Transient Advertisements, such as Sales, Entertainments, Legal Notices, Meetings, Tenders, 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Lost, Stolen, Strayed, Wanted, For sale, To let etc., when not more than 10 lines, 20 cents first insertion, and 25 cents each subsequent insertion; Additional lines at proportional rates.

F. J. GREENSTREET, PROPRIETOR.

VOL. I.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1883.

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.

Our American cousins appear from outside of the line to be in anything but an enviable or satisfactory condition. The large number of bank failures that have every few days startled the monetary world like shocks of earthquake, have caused devastation and woes all along the line. The financial stringency resulting therefrom cannot but have a deleterious effect upon the commerce, and business of that famous country. But "it is an ill wind that blows no one any good" and the unreliable condition of the American Banks may to some extent materially assist the Dominion of Canada, for it is asserted on reported authority, that American Investors are patronizing the Canadian Banks, which we are proud to state have with one solitary exception, stood the financial strain because of its reputedly superior basis of management. Whether the present monetary crisis has caused the unprecedented drop in the price of grain it may not be our province to determine, but according to our way of thinking, it augurs ill for the agricultural community.

The bulls and the bears of the Chicago corn exchange have been for the last few days like the thermometer in winter up to zero some days, and next day probably away down past zero. One thing, at any rate this must teach the average farmer; which may be either slow or reluctant to acknowledge, that it is unsafe to place all the eggs in one basket, but more successful and safe to devote more time to the production of farm yard produce and the breeding and rearing of stock. Although the present cattle embargo make the outlook in this direction somewhat unsatisfactory and unpredictable. Yet the Manitoba farmers are a sanguine people, and if they lose one year—either by hail, frost or sun, they are over hopeful, and taken as a class they are surely as prosperous and contented as the same class in any other portion of the British Empire.

SWINDLING SCHEMES.

The Home Knowledge Association which secured fifty or sixty members here last fall at \$15.00 each, has suspended business. We are not aware that any of those who joined the society have received anything more than the sum, except at regular meetings. In Brandon last fall and the early part of the winter the agents of the association must have secured thousands of members. Money was no object, notes at three and six months, were freely taken which induced many to join in them, who otherwise would not have done so. The scheme has combined to such length as to have all these notes collected. In this case as in most other of a like kind it is those who can least afford the money who have been induced to part with it. Regular dealers were abused as being sharpers, charging enormous profits and taking advantage of the consumer in every possible manner.

Councils should impose a heavy tax on all agents of those whom concern. It would not hurt if a few genuine institutions be taxed if by so doing the bogus ones are caught. Several councils have passed by-laws and taken the necessary steps to have them rigidly enforced, to compel the outside, who come into the place to take money, to pay fair proportion of the public expenses and the society act so, will it be better for the regular trade and their customers?

A little over a year ago a Building and Loan organization struck town and by false promises by oily tongued agents, had a local board formed, several hundred dollars worth stock subscribed for, in all cases first payment made on said stock and in a few cases second and third payment secured, but in no have the fair promises been carried out.

There is something radically wrong with our law with respect to this form of plundering the public. No attempt is made to return value for the money taken.

Why the well dressed politicians, representing church and organization should be allowed to fleece the public without rendering themselves amenable to taxes and the justice that would be meted to an ordinary citizen if caught in like dealing is incomprehensible. If it be that too many of lawmakers in the cities are themselves interested financially in the successful manipulation of these schemes—Birle Eye-Witness.

FRENCH WEEDS.

Amos B. Purdy, Riverside farm Dakota, gives an interesting, and what seems plausible, experience in destroying French-weed on his farm. The first year he sown over the land in June and next spring sowed it in barley. The crop, although hampered considerably by French-weed was fair one. It ripened early and soon harvested, in the middle of August, he started to plow the ground. The next spring he sowed it with oats, a bushel and a half to the acre. When the seeds came up the French-weed, which had hitherto taken first possession of the field, showed signs of weakness, and the oats soon covered it out of sight. The following fall he plowed it the first thing again, with the result above stated. Mr. Purdy thinks French-weed can be destroyed in all cases this way if it is worked right. He has only missed one crop, the year's summer-fallow, and after that the yield was average good. He thinks that in some cases it may take longer than others, according to the ground and season, but that a continual process of this kind will clear the ground without fail.—Nor' West Farmer.

HARVESTING WHEAT.

At a recent meeting of the Fish Creek, Alberta, Agricultural Society Mr. D. McLean, of Calgary, discussed the proper time to harvest the wheat crop. He said the great trouble with the crop of last year was that it had been allowed to get too ripe before being cut. This gave it a worse color, a much thicker bran, and also the tendency to shivel the grain. Mr. McLean strongly advised farmers to cut their grain when 1/4 to 1/2 the dough week earlier than before the time ripe and let it stand in the sheaf till it is harvested. By this means frost and storms will be avoided, the grain will be brighter and heavier and give a better yield of flour. To prevent the soft grain from becoming hardened too suddenly by the sun, the ears should be properly capped with sheaves and the expense of the farmers present was that if the tops of the sheaves were laid towards the west they would remain on, but if the butts were placed in this position they would be sure to blow away by the wind.—N.W. Farmer.

ROBBERS FIRE THE COLD STORAGE BUILDING.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Evidence of a startling nature concerning the Cold Storage warehouse fire, was taken by the grand jury today. The witness who gave this startling testimony was Joseph J. Durigan, keeper and the man who first told of the looting of the robbers and the setting fire to the building. He was flushed and excited while giving his deposition, he had undergone, but he had made a clean breast of it. According to Mr. Durigan there were 150 men concerned in the conspiracy, and he declared that he had given the names to the grand jury. He said that from the opening of the Exposition, right up to the time of the fire, goods were stolen or at least removed, from the cold storage warehouse by the wagon load. The wagons were express wagons generally, though he had known of water carts going out the gates with tanks filled with ham, bottles of wine and other stock.

"Who removed these goods?" was asked. "Employees of the cold storage warehouse and a gang that lives on Stony Island avenue, just outside the grounds." "Did you give evidence that would implicate criminally the person who removed the goods?"

"Yes, there will be a sensation when this whole thing comes out. There are about 150 implicated. I have given the names to the jury."

More witnesses in regard to the affair will be called to morrow.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

One of the most peculiar accidents that has yet occurred on the C. P. R. took place last week down the line, says the Port Arthur Herald. A young lad about 10 or 12 years old was engaged in the act of "pinching" a flat car forward with a long steel crowbar. He was partly underneath the car at the front truck; he turned his head to look around, and just as he did so the bar slipped off the rail and wedged itself against a tie. At the same moment a caboose underneath the car caught his back and pulled him forward against the crowbar, impaling him in such a manner that the bar was passed clear through his body and was buried in the street. The lad however held his bone and grinded it on its way through. Notwithstanding the horrible agony which he must have endured the boy stood the natural result of having the bar pulled out of his body without a murmur. He was carried to Conductor Lawrence's cabin, where wounds were dressed as well as possible. Mr. Lawrence and a doctor was telegraphed for from Schreiber. During the whole of this time he retained consciousness, and winced only when the doctor was probing the wound for pieces of cloth. He was brought up to Fort Arthur and taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where he is doing well under the good sisters' careful nursing, with every chance of pulling safely through.

Calgary Tribune: At the Fish Creek fair prizes were offered for the greatest collection of gopher tails, and it was found that one boy had something over 1,000, the next 80, and a third something over 600. This shows how large a number of these pests can be destroyed if the boys go to work in earnest about it. The directors of the society recognize the importance of having the animals killed off, and for this purpose they have started a fund to give cash prizes to every boy who will begin the slaughter of gophers.

THE ELKHORN BAKERY.

is now in full swing.
WHITE, BROWN, AND
FANCY BREAD.

BUNS.

CAKES.

BISCUITS

& Pastry on hand.

WEDDING CAKES
A SPECIALTY.

The Elkhorn Bakery.

Bread-Tickets for sale at the
Bakery and also at Broadley's
Hardware store.

J. Tille, Painter.

Paper Hanging,
Falsoming, Decorating,
Sign writing, Gilding, Graining
The best of Material used. Good work-
manship guaranteed.

Orders left at Broadley's Hardware Store
will receive prompt attention.

J. TILLE, ELKHORN.

SOMERVILLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Monumental Work.

AND

Dealers in all kinds of MARBLE AND GRANITE.

CEMETERY FENCING,
WOOD AND GRANITE MANTELS.

Workshop and Office on Rosser Avenue,

BRANDON, MAN.

W. C. STEWART, TRAVELLER.

OCEAN STEAM-
SHIPS.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

Cheapest and Quickest Route to the Old
Country.

FROM MONTREAL.

Lake Winnipeg..... Aug. 23rd
Lake Superior..... Aug. 30th
Sarnia..... Sep. 3rd
Labrador..... Aug. 26th
Vancouver..... Sep. 0th
Oregon..... Aug. 13th
Numidian..... Aug. 12th
Laurentian..... Sep. 0th
Parisian..... Sep. 2nd
Mongolian..... Aug. 26th

FROM NEW YORK.

Germanic..... Sep. 6th
Magistic..... Aug. 16th
Britannia..... Aug. 23rd
Teutonic..... Aug. 30th
Umbria..... Aug. 12th
Etruria..... Aug. 24th
Campania..... Sep. 2nd
Lucania..... Aug. 10th
Berlin..... Sep. 10th
New York..... Aug. 30th
Cabin \$50. Sod. \$70. \$80.

Intermediate \$35. Steerage \$24.

Passengers ticketed throughout all

countries in Great Britain and Ireland at

specially low rates. Passages ar-

ranged from all points. Purchase your

ticket at starting place and get advantage

of the cheap railway fares in connection

with Ocean Tickets. Apply to

C. F. TRAVIS, Agent, Elkhorn.

ROB. KERR,
General Steamship Agt.,
Winnipeg.

W. J. Taggart
General Blacksmith

and
Carriage Builder.

HORSE-SHOEING and

SHEAR WORK

a Specialty.

All work neatly and promptly attended

to.

STAND—1st door north Cavanagh's Feed

Stable.

Elkhorn, Man.

THE
Patrons'

We have just got in a car load of salt in barrels and bags, and can now quote you coarse, fine or dairy salt, quality A. 1. Prices low.

Store

THOMAS & MOWAT

BROADLEY'S BLOCK, ELKHORN

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND CO.

(LIMITED.) Have the option of selecting under the terms of agreement with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

OVER 1,000,000 ACRES

of the finest agricultural lands

in the North West, which they offer for sale on easy terms.

No cultivation conditions.

Write for particulars of the Company's system of accepting Shares instead of Cash in payment of Lands, by which a considerable saving is effected.

TOWN LOTS

for Sale in the Towns and Villages Maps and other information can be obtained from the offices of the Company, 339 Main Street, Winnipeg. W. B. SCARLE, Land Commissioner.

ELKHORN

RESTAURANT

Refreshments at any hour.

Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Cheese, Cigars, Canned Goods and Fresh Eggs.

Always on Hand. COMFORTABLE READING ROOM.

George Frazer Proprietor

Feed Store and Mill Office.

are still carrying on business in the Flour and Feed line in Anderson's Old and Seventh Avenue, Virden.

FIRST CLASS FLOUR GUARANTEED

BARBER SHOP!

AND Billiards!

Hair Cutting & Shaving.

BILLIARD And POOL-TABLE,

ALSO TO Kootenay Mining Country, Spokane Falls and the

PACIFIC COAST

Excursion Tickets to

Banff, —TO—

EUROPE

From Montreal every Wednesday and Saturday; from New

York every Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

M. VAN NOSTRAND, DALTON

Hard, Soft, Anthracite, and

Blacksmith's

COAL.

From Vancouver to Honolulu and Sydney.

S. S. Miower..... Aug. 10
S. S. Warlimoo..... Sep. 16

and every month thereafter.

LOWEST LIVING PRICES

CHINA AND JAPAN

From Vancouver to Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Empress China..... Sep. 8
Empress India..... Aug. 7

Empress Japan..... Aug. 23

and every three weeks thereafter.

For full information apply to

C. F. TRAVIS, Agent, FLKHORN,

ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. DIXON, Proprietor, RICHILL AV.

Orders taken and Meat Delivered in

any part of the town.

PRICES AWAY DOWN.

JOHN H. ANGUS, Proprietor

Richill Avenue.

NERVE BEANS

For full information apply to

C. F. TRAVIS, Agent, FLKHORN,

ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent.

W. J. DIXON, Proprietor, RICHILL AV.

Orders taken and Meat Delivered in

any part of the town.

JOHN H. AGNEW, BARRISTER, &c. OFFICE—NELSON Street, Virden, Manitoba.

R. A. McLoughry, VETERINARY SURGEON, Toronto Co., Elkhorn, MAN.

JOHN HUME, Carpenter.

Contracts taken for all kinds of buildings, either in Town or Country.

JOHN HUME, RICHILL AVENUE

Indian home TRADES.

CARPENTER.

Repairs of Buggies, Buckboards, Cutters, Wagons Carts, Farm machinery, or implements of any kind promptly attended to.

Window frames, Door frames or other house work made to order on the shortest notice.

Painting, paper hanging, sign writing.

Contracts taken for the erection of buildings in town.

Orders promptly attended to; satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN SIMINGTON, FOREMAN.

T

S. BALL & CO.,

CHEMISTS.

No 25 per cent reductions on
new drugs.

Elkhorn,

Man.



The harvest is coming up.

Farmers have a teaming face.

Prairie fires run a race.

The ripening wheat fields to menace.

The racing heat does not abate.

The rain we want is very late.

The gardens in a shrivelled state.

And all we do is watch and wait.

Miss Buckingham has returned from her visit to Winnipeg.

A number of local news are unavoidably crowded out this week.

Mr. H. H. Goulet, barrister, of Virden, spent Saturday last in town.

The gravel men and teams have completed their work here and left.

A small shower of rain last night just washed the dust off the plants.

Mr. Harrison is putting up a frame house north-east of Richill Avenue.

Mrs. March and Miss Rowswell left on Saturday last for Aurora Ontario.

Haying is in full swing now, and hay stacks are sprouting up like mushrooms on a wet day.

A social will be held in the Methodist church on Monday evening next in connection with the Epworth League.

A congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church was held on Tuesday evening last for the appointment of two elders.

The Advocate congratulates the hardware merchant on the appearance of his fourth boy.

One of the lights in Mr. Broadley's hardware store received a fatal warp by the wind on Monday last.

Single fare tickets to the World's Fair from Manitoba points are now being issued, good return on first or second Friday following date of issue.

Yesterday's Free Press says: John Midwinter, of Elkhorn, has been appointed a justice of the peace for the province.

Mr. Stewart, partner in the firm of Coombs & Co., returned a few days ago from a tour around the world, and is now staying at the Mammoth store in the absence of his partner.

The C. P. R. will run three harvest excursions from the eastern provinces this fall leaving Marquette points on Aug. 3, 21 and September 4, and Ontario and Quebec stations on the following days.

An open meeting of R. T. will be held in the Forester's Hall on Tuesday evening, to commence at 8 o'clock. Recitations, singing, etc., and addressed by Rev. Fenton and Talbot.

Mr. J. Broadley and Mr. and Mrs. Coombs left on Monday morning for the World's Fair. They expect to be away for two weeks. We trust they may have a good time.

Rev. R. G. Stevenson preached at Virden on Sunday last, and administered the Holy Sacrament. The service at Elkhorn was taken by Mr. King, who is officiating at Virden until the return of the pastor.

The wheat is ripening rapidly and is badly needed rain. Many binders will be clearing their agricultural notes on the summer side before our next harvest and some feed's are already cut. Mr. Little cut a field of oats a week ago.

Prairie fires were raging on Sunday and Monday last about three or four miles north of the town. Assisted by a strong west wind it soon developed into a fire of large dimensions, and committed much damage. Many farmers lost hay by the fire.

About twenty-five Elkhorn people took in the union place at Brandon on Tuesday. We would be pleased to give our readers a short account of the day's proceedings and the Experimental Farm, but time and space will not permit.

An Indian chief will be appearing on the London stage in the person of the Princess Ahmadi, according to the royal house of Delhi. Queen Victoria some time since bestowed the title of All the mother of the princess, together with a pension of \$200 a year. Mysore Celina had this young lady's voice under her control.—Free Press.

The Commercial says: In a couple of months the Canadian Pacific railway will be running through from Brandon to St. Paul and the coast via the "Soo" line, which connects with the main line west of Regina. This road will be opened sometime between the 1st and 15th of September. When the rail is laid to the boundary on the American side the Canadian Pacific railway will take their tourist traffic to St. Paul via the Souris branch and Estevan until the line is completed between Estevan and Pasqua. They will be able to carry out this proposed arrangement some time next month. This will make them entirely independent of the Great Northern, who have been causing them some little inconvenience by refusing to haul tourist cars to and from St. Paul.

See the new advertisements of W. McLeod, blacksmith, S. Hill & Co., Chemists, W. J. Taggart, blacksmith, J. Miller, painter, and the change in Thomas & Morris.

The following appeared in the Virden Chronicle from the Western correspondence: Mr. McDonald's new hall was opened last week by the Elkton Concert company who gave a very enjoyable semi-comic concert with numerous instrumental selections. The fortunate people who attended were surprised at the excellence of some of the pieces, especially the piano solo.

The present dressmaker's device of baton et couteau, six an exhorting that is well up in Scriptural quotations, was denounced as long ago as the time of Ezekiel that prophet having uttered the solemn warning: "Then saith the Lord God, woe to the woman who saw the pillows to the armholes." The doubting can verify this statement by turning to Ezekiel, xxi, 12.

It was a matter of conjecture for some minutes on Friday evening last as to whether the Indian boy's pony would collapse or Morley Glavin's harness shop. The pony made a dash from the town pump, attached to a water cart, and came in violent contact with the harness shop and after a few minutes a wild scamper he was brought to time and quietly returned to the pump to resume his drink.

The Salvation Army opened up an attack on the powers of darkness in Elkhorn on Friday evening last in the Forester's Hall. Two Salvationists from Moose Jaw conducted the service, and there was a full house. The usual prayer experience and musical exercises were in vogue, accompanied by the big drum. It is their intention to gather in their recruits, of which there are several in town and district, and have their meetings regularly.

As a rule, the editor gets ten kicks to one hit. In a'th trash he is called upon to read the words of approbation are in the minority. There is generally some one who could do better himself. No doubt you could do better yourself. The man doesn't live who couldn't beat an editor at running a paper; the editor, knows that; he is only running it because you haven't time, so don't let that deter you from speaking an occasional good word for him. If you speak ill of him he's sure to hear of it, and although not revengeful he may get even with you some day.—Little Eye-Witness.

This is how Mr. Labouchere would do it. Speaking at Walworth a few days ago he said: "Home rule was not, in a certain sense, either a Tory or Radical measure.

He looked upon it as a reasonable, common-sense way Ireland being governed by the Irish people. The parochial assembly called the House of Lords had already announced that they intended to throw out the bill. There could be no objection to propounding the same to the people. It was time to have everything their own way. He was asked if the bill was thrown out, he was not in favor of being brought up again, next session. That would be like gating a snap-on one cheek and then asking for one on the other. What should be done in such an event was pass a resolution to the effect that the house of Lords should be abolished, and go to the country on that resolution. Free Press.

We very much regret to record the demise of Mr. Jim. Dawson, who, two weeks ago, was taken to the Brandon Hospital. He was suffering from a tumor on the brain about the size of a plum, and it appears that after taking his dinner on Sunday afternoon last, he lay down on his bed and expired in about two minutes. His remains arrived on Sunday evening's local and were left in the Presbyterian church over night, from whence they were removed on the following day to the Elkhorn cemetery, where they were interred by the Rev. Mr. Fortune surrounded by a large crowd of sorrowing friends. He was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and had been farming south of here for several years. He was about thirty years of age, and was highly respected as an industrious, good natured citizen, and the sorrowing friends received our sincere condolence in their severe bereavement. He had only been ill about a month, and his death was sudden as no immediate danger was anticipated. His brother resides in this country, while his widowed mother lives in Scotland.

QUERIES.

Is there any law in the County of Dufferin regarding cruelty to animals? If there is, why is it not brought before the notice of the self-important boy who drives a pair of skins from near the Pipestone. Do you want to buy a load of wood?

Are Jimmy and George going to open opposition to the salmon fisheries of the Fraser river.

Did Walkers find it cool enough on the roof of the restaurant on the night of the 2nd.

Does a man who sleeps in a stable necessarily show more of the animal than is allowable?

Did John expect to be served, up as frozen corned beef after being in the ice house all night?

A friend asked a passer by the other day who that fat looking gentleman is. Grandpa has clerking in the store.

LIPPENTOTT.

The weather is still dry, the hot winds of Sunday has injured the crops considerably.

There was a small tornado on Wednesday night, throwing things around in good style.

Mr. David Taylor has purchased a fine team of horses from Simpson Bros., Virden.

Mr. A. Johnson has also purchased a fine driving horse.

Mr. Jas. Johnson of Lippentott won Miss Nelle Simpson has not yet returned from Brandon Hospital her case being anticipated.

Mr. S. Greenwood who was hurt by his team running away some time ago is still confined to his house.

Mr. W. Bar is the proudest man on the prairie. It is a daughter.

Councillor Land is preparing to build a new barn on 35, 10, 32. He has the lumber on the spot.

Mr. D. Johnson harvested a small field of oats last week.

Mr. J. Montgomery, of Moosejaw, has been visiting friends at the Pipestone.

Mr. T. Clark, our genial pharmacist, who was quite ill last week, has got straightened up to his usual height, 6 ft. 4 in.

Mr. Harry Parker has purchased a threshing outfit. Give Harry a chance.

Harvesting will be general by Aug. 20.

Mr. J. Diamond preached in the Upper public hall last Sunday afternoon. He is trying to teach the people spiritual things as well as political.

We appreciate Mrs. Grundy's kindness, but think the lady is a little inquisitive, for that is woman's nature. We pity the Editor if he has to answer all Mrs. Grundy's questions.

THE MUNRO CASE.

GRAVELY, Oxt., Aug. 7. The interest in the case of Mr. Munro, of whom mention was made in a despatch from here last week, rapidly increases as his improvement in health progresses. As a wise man should do, Mr. Munro did not say anything about his trial of Dodd's kidney pills for the dropsy which afflicted him, until he had found that good would result from their use. Now that he has satisfied himself and others of this, beyond a shadow of a doubt, he is loud in his praise of the remedy. In answer to the enquirers that have poured in upon him about his health, Mr. Munro answers: "I am better than I have been for three years, and the credit is due to Dodd's kidney pills." His case and others prove that these pills are, by all odds, the most wonderful remedy of the age.

London, Aug. 7.—Lord Roseberry said yesterday: "We were nearer war with France a week ago than at any time since Waterloo."

FOR SALE

TWO GOOD WORKING MARES, five and six years old. Apply to Joe Brodray.

ELKHORN MARKETS.

Rolled Oats.....	\$0.03 to \$0.00
Standard Oatmeal.....	00 1 00
Gran. Oatmeal.....	00 3 00
Wheat.....	00 50 00
Oats.....	00 00 33
Flour, Hungarian.....	00 2 45
Flour, Prairie Queen.....	00 2 15
Flour, Strong Bakers.....	00 2 00
Bread, Carrots.....	00 04 12
Beef, round.....	00 03 10
Butcher, carcass.....	00 09 10
Mutton, m'tail.....	00 10 12
Pork, carcass.....	00 07 12
Pork, retail.....	00 02 12
Bacon, breakfast.....	00 00 10
Bacon, long clear.....	00 00 15
Hams, smoked.....	00 15 17
Butter.....	00 00 14
Eggs, fresh, per dozen.....	00 00 12 12
Potatoes, per bushel.....	00 00 07 50
Cordwood.....	00 04 00
Hay per ton.....	5 50 00
Chickens (per lb.).....	00 00 12
Cool, Pennsylvania per ton.....	00 13 00
Cool, Galt.....	00 08 75
Cool, Estevan.....	00 04 50
Wool, washed.....	00 10 04
Wool, unwashed.....	00 00 00

When we assert that

Dodd's

Kidney Pills

Cure Backache, Dropsey, Lumbago, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and all other forms of Kidney Troubles, we are backed by the testimony of all who have used them.

THEY CURE TO STAY CURED.

By all druggists or mail on receipt of price, Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto.

Did Walkers find it cool enough on the roof of the restaurant on the night of the 2nd.

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PAY UP YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

We need money.

Fleming, Kola,
Burnbank,
Woodville,
Two Creeks.

We want Correspondents at Elkhorn of the above named places to contribute in a budget of news each week, and to advertise in those sections for the ADVOCATE. A liberal percentage given. Will some one kindly consent to act. Address

ADVOCATE, Elkhorn, Man.

Rural Municipality of Wallace.

Notice is hereby given that a vote of the owners of property in townships 11, and 12 Range 25, and Townships 10, 11, 12, Range 28 will be taken for or against By-Law No. 138 of the said rural municipality of Wallace, being a By-Law to raise \$1,000 by the sale of debentures, for the purpose of bonuses to any persons or company who will erect in the township of Elkhorn a plant making capable of manufacturing at least 100 barrels of flour per day. The debentures will be paid in 20 years at 6 per cent, and will be kept open until the hour of 5 o'clock p. m. on that date.

There will be one polling place only, viz. at Brodhead's Hall, Elkhorn.

A. G. McDougall, returning officer and clerk of the rural municipality of Wallace. Dated at Wallace, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1893.

That a vote, having been taken on the 25th June, 1893, and the By-Law carried by a vote of 144 for By-Law, to against By-Law.

All persons are hereby required to take notice that as any one desirous of applying to have such a By-Law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to a Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench sitting in Chambers, within three months next after the publication of this notice once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Elkhorn ADVOCATE, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

A. G. McDougall, Secretary Treasurer of the rural Municipality of Wallace. Dated at Elkhorn, this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1893.

All kinds of plain and fancy job work neatly and promptly executed at reasonable prices.

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, statement forms, memorandum forms, business cards, funeral and wedding cards, Entertainment Tickets, Programme, Invitation Cards, etc.

With a new crop of life, etc., we are prepared to turn out work equal to any office in the country.

Repairing promptly attended to.

all kinds — tin work made to order.

Furniture for sale cheap, Iron and Wood

Bedsteads, Cots, Wool Mattresses, Pillows

etc. etc. etc.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

TINSHOP IN CONNECTION

Repairing promptly attended to.

all kinds — tin work made to order.

Furniture for sale cheap, Iron and Wood

Bedsteads, Cots, Wool Mattresses, Pillows

etc. etc. etc.

Undertaker's Supplies

Coffins and Caskets always kept in Stock

Money to lend on

Farm Property

AT

Broadley's Hardware Store

FIRST STREET, ELKHORN, MAN.

Nothing Greater

Than the Bargains Going

AT

R. M. COOMBS &

Company's

This week we have started in on our

Great Midsummer Clearing Sale,

And will slaughter our whole stock at wholesale figures

for Cash. Cash is what we want, and Cash is what we are going

to have for Goods at these cut prices. You will note some of

the prices now going for Goods at the Mainmooth Store.

Table Oil Cloth 25c. per yd. Flannelette at 7c. per yd. All

Dry Goods at a discount of 25 per cent, and in some cases we

will give you 30 per cent off. Clothing is reduced 20 and 25

per cent of every \$1.00. Boots and Shoes are reduced 25 per

cent in all cases, and in some job lines we cut the prices in two.

Hardware—We will allow a discount of

NEWS TOPICS OF A WEEK.

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN FEW WORDS FOR BUSY READERS.

Record of the Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put into Handy Shape for the Readers of Our Paper.

BUSINESS WORLD.

The following bank failures were reported at Chicago on one day—Akron Savings Bank, Akron, Ohio; Sandusky County bank of Upper Sandusky, Ohio; the private banking house of N. M. Crane, of Hornellville, N. Y.; and the Commercial bank, of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

"Manitoba is the soundest of all the provinces financially," said one of Dun's commercial leaders recently. "There has been no failure in that province in ten days in spite of the financial crisis in the States."

The Canadian Pacific has taken over the Montreal and Western railway, which has been completed to St. Garth, from St. Jerome, and will open up a rich lumber country.

THE DEAD.

John Stevenson, the well known ear builder, is dead. Death was the result of a general dissolution caused by old age. Mr. Stevenson was 84 years of age.

Wm. Walker, a well known stock breeder, London townshend, Ont., was on his way home from England dropped dead of heart disease. He was aged 56.

Charles Oliver, of the firm of Mackay & Oliver, barristers, and a prominent resident of Woodstock, died recently at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he was visiting.

Bob Milroy, formerly of the Toronto branch of Macmillan, one of the most prominent figures in Canadian banking circles, is dead.

J. J. White, box manufacturer, fell dead in his factory from heart failure. Decedent was aged 62 and leaves a wife and one daughter.

The death is announced at Chicago of Delon Leonard, former resident of London, and brother of the late Senator Leonard.

Mrs. Melkis, wife of Rev. Wm. Melkis, former moderator of the Presbyterian church of Toronto, and now retired from the active work of the ministry, died recently.

The body of S. W. Flinck, post master at Wellington, was found floating in the lake the other day. He is supposed to have fallen accidentally.

Edward Roberts, of Barns, aged 19, was drowned this week. He was bathing in the river and was carried down by the current.

ACCIDENTS.

Perry Bushby, a Lime Lake young man, was overtaken by a wagon and died almost instantly.

David Clark, formerly of Stayner, was killed on his farm, near St. Thomas, by being thrown from a wagon in a runaway.

During a severe storm lightning struck the dome of the new physics building in McGill college grounds and did considerable damage.

At Sharpton the other day, Mrs. Robin, who resided with her daughter—Mrs. C. P. Cook, and out of the window of her dwelling, recelying fatal injuries.

One of the most peculiar accidents that has yet occurred on the C. P. R. took place last week down the line, says the Port Arthur Herald. A young lad about 10 years of age was engaged in the act of sawing a crowbar with a hand saw, when he slipped with a long steel crowbar. He was partly underneath the car at the front truck; he turned his head to look round, just as he did so the bar slipped from the rail and wedged itself against a tie. At the same moment a beam underneath the car caught his back and pushed him forward against the crowbar, impaling him in such a manner that his back was passed through his hip bone and grazing it on its way through. Notwithstanding the horrible agony which he must have endured, he stood the ordeal of having the bar pulled out from his body without a murmur.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Complaints have been made against the Kingaton transportation company that it made no effort until noon on Sunday in order to get towels away. The writer may probably be investigated.

It is understood by those interested in the movement that a series of picnics will be held this autumn in different parts of Ontario, commencing immediately upon McArthur's arrival from England. The campaign will be pushed vigorously.

There had been a falling off in the number of emigrants shipped from Montreal ship year from that of 1892. Up to yesterday, 1,125 emigrants had been exported than during the corresponding period last year, while the figures of 1892 were less than those of the preceding year.

It is said that Lord Lansdowne's resignation of the vice-royalty of India will be announced within the next few weeks. Lord Cromer is the probable successor. Lord Herschell and Lord Spencer's names are also mentioned in connection with the position. It is reported that if Lord Herschell accepts his position as lord chancellor, the Earl of Lichfield, the deputy secretary of state, will succeed him.

The Montreal Presbytery held another meeting recently to consider the case of Prof. John Campbell, who is charged with heresy on account of certain statements made by him in a lecture before the students of Queen's University, Kingston. The two counts of indictment, as fully proved, charge Prof. Campbell with being guilty of heresy, in having held and taught a view of holy scripture which impugns and discredits them as a supreme and infallible standard of religious truth, a view of God which sets man far above one who does not make either in way of punishment or discipline, and who has nothing to

do with judging or punishing of the wicked.

Ber. E. Macneill, Presbyterian minister of Demarest, announces that he has resolved to retire from the Presbyterian body with a view of connecting himself with the Church of England. He says he is saturated with the religious ideas which have grown more pronounced during the past year.

A St. Vincent, Minn., dispatch says: There is great excitement in Kittson county over the army worm, which is destroying the crops. There is a rain storm. Farmers at Hallock are cutting up leaves and heads of grain. County commissioners have been unable to take immediate action to try and exterminate the pest. Prof. Lugar was not called and work will begin by plowing up fields invaded.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Proceedings at the Annual General Meeting at London.

The annual general meeting of the Hudson's Bay company was held in London on the 17th inst. at the City Terminal hotel, Sir Donald Na Smith presiding.

The governor, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that, including £17,763 brought forward, there was a profit of £89,110, compared with £50,225 in the previous year.

Dividends—a dividend of 12s a share—which would require £60,000—against £40 a share for the previous year, they would carry forward £29,116 compared with £19,116.

The improvement was to a considerable extent due to the increased price of fur at the last sale in January and March, and it was only fair to say that the profits had also been largely increased by the fact that which had been affected London and Canada.

They hoped, too, that there would be still further considerable economies in the near future. The valuation of the trading goods in the inventory on May 1st, 1892, was £1,515,291, but the advances up to May 31, 1891, were £230,589. While in 1892 they were only £218,860. There were always great fluctuations, and those who arrived in the books were closed, were taken in the inventory; otherwise they would appear as advances in London. There were £27,000 more in outstanding advances last year than the year before, and those owing to increased amount of business done, and consequent on the facilities of transport. There had been a much larger turnover than in the former year. With regard to the foreign trade, the indications of the collections of funds in the country, so far as they had been made aware of up to the present time, were that they would be at least equal to those of next year.

They regarded the above figures as being very favorable.

It is pretty evident, however,

that they will be unable to stop in pro-

gress where they intend to go.

The improvement made in the convenience of one railway, will not think it sin-

ful to build another. Once they per-

cieve a change has advantaged them, they will be the most able to

make their own changes, may be

good. The conservative idea that

all change has already been im-

paired, and China, like Japan, is

therefore started on the road to

Western civilization.

Undeserved Reward.

The writer of "Field sports in Minne-

sota" describes the first night's camp-

ing out, and the preparations sur-

rounding the hunt, as follows:

"The hours were to consist only of

bread and butter and a mutton

shop. The five men who made up the party had marched all day, and were anxious for an early meal.

"We— to prepare it. We placed a well-filled turkey upon

the roaring camp stove, and followed

by his constant and faithful attend-

ant, Prince, a young ravening conve-

nient of the station.

This was soon discovered in a shor-

ing, which he immediately bestrode,

first putting the meat in front of him,

and the frying pan directly behind him.

His dog had made at least thirty

miles that day on a slim breakfast of

bread and butter, and skin-milk, and

was in just the condition of a

dog who has been running a

great deal.

"Let's see, boy," said W—, whose

black was towards us, "we are just

five, and I have cut six pieces of meat.

"Five, but we can't have

any, and you have objections I'd like

to give the piece I have left to poor

Prince, who seems very tired and hun-

gry."

With difficulty restraining one

desire, he told him that we had

no objections. He called up the dor-

othy and gave him the bit of meat, meanwhile

assuring him that he was "a good

dog, yes, and a good dog."

"I am aware of his loss, he very de-

liberately wiped the blade of his knife

in the grass, turned, and took up the

pan. A startled glance at the empty

pan, and then he fled.

"He had swallowed the last, plese

and stand regarding his kind master

with a thankful look, and W— took

the pan, and gave it to me.

"I am aware of his loss, he very de-

liberately wiped the blade of his knife

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